

CITY OF CHENG-TU IS UNDER SIEGE

Missionaries Are Inside the Walls of Beleaguered Capital.

TROOPS FIRING UPON THE REBELS

Believed That Foreigners Have Taken Refuge in Canadian Methodist Compound, Where Natives Are Not Permitted to Enter—City Garrisoned by 1,800 Soldiers.

Peking, September 13.—Latest advice received by the Chinese foreign board and the foreign legations indicate that Cheng-Tu, capital of Szechuan province, is under siege, that most, if not all, the missionaries are inside the walls and that the city is garrisoned by 1,800 troops who have had several engagements with the besieging forces.

A dispatch from the prefect of Tschuan, which lies about seventy-five miles to the southeast of Cheng-Tu, dated September 12, said that the troops were firing upon the rebels from the Cheng-Tu walls, and that the besiegers had lost many men. The belief is held here that the garrison is capable of resisting the attacks of any number of organized rebels from the outside.

The Canadian Methodist compound within the city has open spaces around its own walls. It is believed that the foreigners have taken refuge within this compound which is considered the strongest and the most easily defended. Peking missionaries, who have been in former times in Cheng-Tu, say that whatever Chinese troops were dispatched to guard the mission would be stationed outside the compound, and would not be permitted under any circumstances to enter within the gates.

Have No Weapons.

Whether the foreigners and the natives inside the walls are prepared to endure a siege is not known. The question of supplies is all-important, and it is probable, in view of past experience, that the missionaries have taken precautions against such a contingency. The missionaries, however, possess no weapons, and they have been supplied by the viceroys. Every effort is being made to communicate with Cheng-Tu, but so far there has been no movement to relieve the city. Foreigners here seem confident of the ability of the viceroys to suppress the rising.

All gatherings in Peking in sympathy with the revolutionary movement in Szechuan have been dispersed by the police.

A dispatch from Kia-Ting-Fu, to the south of Cheng-Tu, says that foreign missionaries at that station have left for Tschuan-Tse. These included three men and their wives and a woman doctor. The foreign gunboats have been unable to proceed above Suifu.

Many Riots Killed.

Hankow, September 13.—The native press publishes a report that the viceroys' yamen at Chan-Tu has been destroyed and that many rioters have been killed. It is reported also that the foreigners have gone to Chung King under escort.

The situation is considered very grave. There are about 2,000 troops at Cheng-Tu and 5,000 altogether in the province.

Squadron Going to Hankow.

Washington, D. C., September 13.—The American squadron, headed by the cruiser New Orleans, which has been making its way up the Yang-Tse River from Shanghai to Nanking, has reached Salkwan, the port Nanking, and Admiral McDougall has taken command of the expedition.

The admiral has taken command of the expedition for that purpose from the Saratoga to the New Orleans. While he originally intended that these deep draft vessels should stop at Nanking, the admiral has now changed his plan, and will proceed with his squadron about 250 miles further up the river to Hankow, which marks the limit of deep water navigation. This movement is made possible by the fact that the Yang-Tse is greatly swollen by the flood, which is the greatest since 1873.

American citizens in Szechuan province are believed to be in no real danger. The Saratoga will go to Woonung to-morrow.

China Nearing Crisis.

Washington, D. C., September 13.—In the opinion of students of Oriental affairs, China is rapidly approaching a great crisis in her history. The uprising in Szechuan province is expected to extend to other neighboring provinces and especially to the southward, where the Mongolian element has for many years been opposed to the reigning Manchu dynasty. Evidently present has been quick to dispatch troops into the disaffected districts to deal with the situation with a strong hand.

It is believed here that the government will be able to suppress the present disturbance, though the unforeseen disastrous flooding of the Yangtze valley is expected to drive thousands of the unfortunate natives, whose means of support have been destroyed, into the ranks of the revolutionists.

But it is believed that this Szechuan uprising is only the precursor of other outbreaks in different parts of the empire. The Kingdom for the fact is really a gigantic step toward the strength and power of the central government as opposed to the provincial governments—in other words, the situation resembles the great feudal wars of Europe in the Middle Ages. Japan ordered before the Emperor wrong hand, break the power of his mutinous nobles, and it is believed that the Chi-

(Continued on Second Page.)

RESULT STILL IN DOUBT

Will Require Official Canvass to Decide Maine Election.

Portland, Me., September 13.—So close was the vote in Monday's special election on the question of the repeal of constitutional prohibition that even tonight when most of the first unofficial returns had been received, the result still is in doubt. Between the Associated Press returns, as received almost completely by postal card reports from towns and city clerks, and the figures of the Secretary of State, there is a marked discrepancy, the press returns indicating at a late hour to-night a majority of 347 against repeal.

Figures furnished by Secretary of State Maine from Augusta at midnight, compiled from mail returns from all but thirteen cities and towns in the State, with the missing thirteen supplied from press returns, show an apparent majority for repeal of 155 votes. Of the thirteen towns votes supplied by press returns, four were received by mail from clerks and nine are the early figures which it has not since been possible to verify. The figures of the total vote, as furnished from the office of the Secretary of State, including the thirteen towns supplied to Mr. Davis from press returns, are:

For repeal, 60,525; against repeal, 60,370.

The total vote as indicated by the Associated Press returns was: For repeal, 60,411; against repeal, 60,558.

In view of the closeness of the vote, it was believed to-night that the official canvass of the vote by the Governor and council will definitely determine the issue.

First returns received have been verified, and in all but seven instances. The final official returns will have to be reviewed by the Governor's Council. In the ordinary course of events, the Council would not be called until September 25, but because of the closeness of the result, and the anxiety to have it settled, Governor Plaisted, who is attending a meeting of State Governors at Spring Lake, N. J., is returning to Portland, and is expected to call a special meeting of the Council, and have an immediate canvass of the official vote.

NEGLECT ENGLISH COLLEGES

Rich Men's Apathy Contrasted With Our Millionaires' Gifts.

London, September 13.—American millionaires' benefactions to universities are contrasted with the apathy of rich men in England in this respect by Miss Hun, Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Education, in the introduction to a Blue Book issued today.

Mr. Runciman says there was probably never a time when university education was in greater need of adequate encouragement, adding:

"The small extent to which university work is valued by the general public in this country is emphasized by comparison is made with the measure of support forthcoming in other countries. The weakness of the appeal which university education makes in the present day to the imagination of the wealthy finds its counterpart in the apathy of the public at large, and this apathy is only too frequently reflected in the attitude of local authorities."

SCHOOL BOYS STRIKE

Trouble in Many Towns—Demonstrations Followed by Canings.

London, September 13.—Young England appears to be in a state of unrest, following the example set in the recent strikes by the laboring classes. There have been strikes of school boys at London, Liverpool, Manchester, Hull, Sheffield, Grimsby, Llanelli, Bradford, Ashton-under-Lyne, and even in Scotland, at Leam.

The boys drew up manifestoes, held demonstrations, and engaged in picketing just like their elders. They objected to the use of the cane by schoolmasters, and also want an extra half holiday on Wednesday afternoon.

At Invercargill, today, the boys smashed the school windows with stones, and in Hull there was promiscuous stone throwing, with much damage to windows in the neighborhood. In most places the strikes collapsed and canings have been in order.

WOMAN MAYOR WINNING

Councilmen Must Support Her or Resign.

Kansas City, Mo., September 13.—Victory is apparently almost in the grasp of Mrs. Ella Wilson, the woman mayor of Kansas City, Kan., who is running for re-election. Mrs. Wilson's opponent, Mr. Stubbins, has announced that he will resign if he is defeated.

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FIRE ON EXCURSIONS

State Guards Kill Eight and Wound Sixteen.

Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, September 13.—Eight men were killed and sixteen wounded when the state guards fired into a special train of excursionists coming to join in the manifestation last night to Francisco I. Madero, according to the official report. The excursionists were to blame. An indulgence in too much intoxicants had lifted the enthusiasm on the train to a high pitch, and the state guards, who were sent to disperse the crowd, were fired upon. The train was stopped, and the excursionists were ordered to get out. The state guards then fired into the crowd, killing eight and wounding sixteen.

SUICIDE OF A DUMMY

Scarecrow Rolled Under Car and Frightened a Lot of People.

REPLY OF FRANCE IS SENT TO BERLIN

Sanctioned by Fallieres and Dispatched by Special Courier.

MAKES DEMAND FOR FREE HAND

French Oppose Maintaining Commercial Equality in Morocco. Berlin Still Is Confident That an Amicable Agreement Will Be Reached by Two Nations.

Paris, September 13.—After President Fallieres had given his formal sanction to the French reply to Germany's counter-proposals in the Moroccan negotiations, the foreign minister, M. Desseles, completed the transcription of the document, and it was dispatched to Berlin by special courier at 10 o'clock to-night.

The foreign minister early in the day carried the draft of the reply to Rambouillet, where President Fallieres is staying, and returned to Paris. Before the document was finally sent off, M. Desseles had an interview with the British and Russian ambassadors.

According to information from a reliable source, the reply is practically a revised and corrected version of the proposed Franco-German treaty relative to Morocco, which was submitted to the German foreign minister on September 4. The German government returned a duplicate of this treaty to M. Cambon, the French ambassador, revised according to the requirements of Germany—that is to say, including a number of suppressions and additions. It is now being revised, either reinserting the articles suppressed by the imperial government or amending or eliminating the articles inserted by that government. The French reply accepts certain German demands which do not involve the question of principle.

As to the reasons which have inspired the French government in its revision of Germany's amendments, they form the subject of a special memorandum carried by the same courier. This will furnish M. Cambon with the elements for any further explanations which Herr von Kiderlin-Warcewicz may request.

It is understood that, as anticipated, the latest French expression opposes the necessity of maintaining the commercial equality of all in Morocco and insists that France shall have a free hand politically in that country.

Berlin Is Optimistic

Berlin, September 13.—During the past few days both at the foreign office and in social circles the minister of foreign affairs, Herr von Kiderlin-Warcewicz, has expressed implicit confidence in a satisfactory settlement with France regarding Morocco.

This confidence is reflected by the staff of the Foreign Office, which expects that the French answer to the latest German note will be received not later than Monday, and perhaps even as early as to-morrow. The answer, it is believed, will accept all of the German proposals, leaving others for further negotiation.

The officials scout the assertion that the reply of France will amount to an ultimatum.

It is explained that Germany's demand for an allotment of 30 per cent. in whatever railway and other concessions France obtains in Morocco has been wrongly interpreted abroad. The division, which Germany would reciprocate toward France, does not touch the concessions obtained by other countries. The latter are free to get whatever concessions may be obtained without sharing with Germany or France.

Is Regarded as Fair by Germany.

The Foreign Office regards the arrangement as fully within the terms of the Algeiras agreement and not as infringing the rights of outside powers. The Bourgeois continues more optimistic concerning the Moroccan situation. Nevertheless, stocks opened somewhat lower to-day, owing to disappointment over the course of yesterday's market at New York.

The withdrawals of French money, assumed much more serious proportions to-day, causing an unusually sharp advance in Paris sight exchange. The movement, however, does not excite particular concern among Berlin financiers, because the Paris balance here had already been reduced to less than one-third the normal at the end of June. It is assumed in some quarters that the Paris banks are acting on a hint from the French government in order to bring pressure to bear on the German government.

WILL STRENGTHEN GARRISON

England to Send Reinforcements to Kingston, Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, September 13.—It is reported here that the British War Office is arranging to send very large reinforcements to the local garrison in view of the increased importance the station will assume with the opening of the Panama Canal. It is expected that the naval yard at Port Royal, which was burned last spring, will be reopened soon.

BOUND FOR ALASKA

Gifford Pinchot and Senator Polinder May Sail Friday.

Seward, Alaska, September 13.—Gifford Pinchot and United States Senator Miles Polinder of Washington, who arrived at the Matanuska coal field Saturday night, are expected to arrive here Friday, and will immediately for Cordova to look over the Bering River coal fields and Controller Day.

MESSAGE OF CHEER CARRIED TO TAFT

business New England Promises Him Unwavering Support.

GIVES GOLE-SPEED ON TRIP TO WEST

Delegates From Six States and Representing 2,000,000 People Visit President at Beverly and Laud Him as "True and Lasting Friend" of the Masses.

Beverly, Mass., September 13.—"God-speed" and the "support of business New England," were the messages of cheer carried to President Taft to-day by Herbert N. Davison, of Worcester, Mass., president of the New England Association of Commercial Executives, and eighty member of that association, who motored to Paramatta to say good-bye to the Chief Executive before he starts West.

"As you go out from among us on your long and arduous tour," said Mr. Davison, "we want you to go with the godspeed of New England ringing in your ears. Other sections may waver, but we will not. You are President, and as such are entitled to our sympathy, our loyalty and our unfaltering trust. And you have this in abundant measure."

The pledge of support to the President was as plain and hearty as the godspeed. Mr. Davison, applauded frequently by his associates, approved the President's course on reciprocity; his policy of conservation, and his determination that the tariff shall only be revised, if he is responsible, when a non-partisan body of men shall have reached that the reductions are warranted.

Even if the "passion of the hour" precludes approval of the President's action at this time, Mr. Davison declared, history will justify him.

Their Lasting Friend.

"The great question of the people, all of whom would be vitally affected by any radical change for the worse in their living conditions," said he, "are singularly dependent upon you, and although they may be temporarily misled, in the end they will realize that you are what we all know you to be, their true and lasting friend."

Replying, President Taft said: "I am very much touched by your coming here to bid me godspeed on this trip which I am to take. I am going to do the best I can on this trip to talk to the people on the issues of the day—not alone the political issues, for there are a great many issues that it is well for the people to consider that do not attract politicians at all. They are the issues that do not figure in the headlines, and that contribute much to the welfare of the people, and it is well for the people to understand them."

"I have not referred to the issues which your spokesman has touched with so much eloquence, because I do not think it is necessary. Regarding reciprocity, the tariff, the people and the tariff, you know where I stand, and it is not necessary for me to convince those who are of the same opinion that I am."

In beginning his address, Mr. Davison said that the delegates present represented twenty-one of the largest organizations in six States, and he was acting as "business spokesman for more than 2,000,000 people."

GOES ON RETIRED LIST

Rear-Admiral Harris to Quit Navy's Active Service To-Day.

Washington, September 13.—Rear-Admiral Uriah R. Harris, governor of the Naval Home, Philadelphia, will be placed on the retired list of the navy to-day on account of age. He is a native of Indiana and a graduate of the Naval Academy of the class of 1869. He has served in all parts of the world, and has had nearly twenty-two years' service at sea.

Among the vessels on which he has cruised are the Sabine, Ossipee, Earnest, Tuscarora, Yukon, Shenandoah, Ranger, Chicago, Monongahela, Indiana and Wilmington. He was attached to the Naval Observatory from August, 1882, to June, 1884; to the Naval Academy from October, 1890, to August, 1894, and in later years was commander of Olongapo, in the Philippines, and commander of the naval station at Cavite, P. I. He has been in command of the Philadelphia Naval Home since April, 1910. He reached the grade of rear-admiral in January, 1909, and now stands near the top of the list.

The vacancy in the list of active rear-admirals caused by his retirement will be filled by the promotion of Captain John M. Bowyer, formerly superintendent of the Naval Academy, now on special duty at the Navy Department.

ACCUSED MAN ENDS LIFE

Had Been Charged With Eloping With Young Girl.

South Manchester, N.H., September 13.—Despondent because he was accused of having eloped with a fourteen-year-old girl, Thomas Wright, thirty years old, committed suicide in a hotel here last night. Wright was employed on a farm at Sillsbury, and he is an orphan who had been counted out by his employer. Two days ago Wright hired an automobile and took the girl to the home of his sister in Manchester, alleging that she had been cruelly treated by her employer. Wright was worried by the publicity given his act.

SPANISH VICTORY IN MOROCCO

Undated Telegram Says Tribesmen Lost Heavily in Battle.

Madrid, September 13.—An undated telegram from Melilla, Morocco, which has been delayed by the censor and received here to-day, reads: "The losses to the Spaniards in the action yesterday were 18 dead and 77 wounded. The losses to the tribesmen were about 600 or 700. A complete Spanish victory."

GOVERNORS VISIT BROWNGG GUNDS

As Guest, of Government, They Watch Tar et Practice.

TRY THEIR SKILL ON RIFLE RANGE

None of the State Chiefs Succeeded in Scoring a Bull's Eye—Governors Wilson and Foss Discuss Employers' Liability Insurance Conducted by State.

Spring Lake, N. J., September 13.—Twelve-inch guns roared repeatedly this afternoon at Sandy Hook as twenty-six Governors of States stood on the ramparts of the Hancock as guests of the United States government and watched 1,000-pound projectiles whistle 10,000 yards over the water at a fragile canvas target.

The group traveled to the Sandy Hook proving grounds by special train. All but two delegates, Governors Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Austin L. Crothers, of Maryland, made the trip.

After the exhibition target practice the battery commandant announced that two "theoretical bulls eyes" had been scored, and that the other two shots were but few feet off. A cruiser, he said, would have been hit four times.

The party returned to Spring Lake in time for dinner. After reaching headquarters a dozen of the Governors motored to the State rifle range at Spry Glen. All fired a bull's eye at 200 yards. None planted a bullet squarely within the center, but four Governors tied for first honors by hitting the target. The successful marksmen are Governors Vessey, of South Dakota; Grice, of Oklahoma; McGovern, of Wisconsin, and Hay, of Washington.

Liability Insurance.

A system of employers' liability insurance, conducted by the State for the benefit of working men, was advocated by Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, at the conference to-day. Governor Wilson spoke in preference that he started a "scrap yesterday" and did not care to start another.

"In New Jersey," he said, "the indemnity companies have raised their rates, in some instances 1,000 per cent. The use of our recent liability legislation has been a disaster to the working man, and it is not the worst of it; they show clearly an intention of raising the rates still higher. There must be a State system of insurance. It is all very well without State insurance, but when the compensation is paid to the injured employee, but what of the small employers and corporations? If they can't afford to pay this compensation then the security afforded by the law is of no avail to workmen. We therefore, have to protect all classes of our workingmen and we have seen that all claims of this sort have been paid."

"I cannot say that the employers are trying to meet us half-way. There are some lawyers in New Jersey who are absolutely ingenious in inventing legal devices to avoid the payment of compensation. Some of the large employers have been very badly advised recently. They will learn soon, however, from our Court of Errors and Appeals whether the Legislature can demolish their defense."

Foss Outlines New Law.

Governor Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, was the first to speak on employers' liability and workmen's compensation was his theme, and opposition to "the unnecessary intrusion of Federal control" was the keynote of his speech.

"There is a vague theory," he said, "that the individual power of different States proves inadequate. The Federal government comes in. In fact, matters as workmen's compensation, Federal power, it was thought, might be invoked to cover the entire country and afford uniform laws. If, however, there is anything hostile to self-government of the State, it is the unnecessary intrusion of Federal control."

Governor Foss outlined the new liability law of Massachusetts and classed it as the first law of its kind to be enacted on broad lines in any State.

NO BAIL FOR POTTER

Authorities Taking No Chance With Chicago Chief of Swindlers.

Chicago, September 13.—S. A. Potter, alias George W. Post, who, with his confederates, is alleged to have operated various swindling games which netted him \$1,500,000 in the last few years, was still held in custody to-day while Federal officials were searching for Edward Starkloff, reputed to be his chief partner. It is probable that Potter will be arraigned in the United States District Court to-morrow. Meanwhile, Potter refused to accept a cash bond of \$50,000 for his release. Detectives are working in the hope that Starkloff will soon surrender. It is said that if one is captured the other will give himself up to make a joint defense. When Potter was arrested several years ago Starkloff surrendered.

WARD MAKES BAD START

Covers Less Than 20 Miles in Transcontinental Flight.

Patersburg, N. J., September 13.—James J. Ward, the young aviator who started from Governor's Island this morning in the race to the Pacific coast for the William R. Hearst prize of \$50,000, landed here at 6:45 o'clock this evening, less than twenty miles from his starting point. He had planned to make Middletown, N. Y., his first stop and to thence to Buffalo, but a high head wind and the fact that he lost his way twice over the network of railroad tracks in New Jersey made it impossible for him to complete even half of the projected first stage. He landed easily here, and is in a good position for a start to-morrow.

MANOEUVRES ARE ENDED

Much Gunpowder Burned, and Hypothetical Investment Raised.

Belfort, France, September 13.—The autumn manoeuvres of the French army were brought to a close to-day with the burning of much gunpowder in an early morning battle, which raised the hypothetical investment of Belfort. Premier Caillaux, the Minister of War, M. Messimy and other distinguished persons witnessed the spectacle. The aeroplanists did not figure in the finish, as they had been driven from the sky by the high winds. The aviators were presented to the Premier. Their scouting appears to have been remarkable. From heights varying from 2,000 to 3,000 feet they noted every movement of the troops during daylight and reported the location of all the batteries except such as were hidden by the forests.

There are numerous applicants among the young officers for transfer to the aviation corps, they perceiving that the science of flying has opened the way to a career requiring courage, daring, self-control and intelligence, while affording in time of war exceptional opportunities for rendering very valuable services to their country.

DON'T WANT THE PICTURES

Many Cities Bar the Beulah Binford Films.

Chicago, September 13.—The local branch of the Moving Picture League of America, to-day, September 13, against the exhibition of pictures of Beulah Binford or any other exploiting of the Beulah case, and agreed to bar them from their theatres in this city.

Pittsburg Doesn't Want Them.

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—Although no move has been made here to exclude moving pictures of the Beulah murder trial, John D. Doyne, of the Public Safety Department, to-day declared that they would be prohibited.

Barred in Denver.

Denver, Col., September 13.—Moving pictures posed by Beulah Binford, who played a prominent part in the trial of Henry C. Beulah, at Colorado Springs, were to-day barred from Denver theatres by the Police Board.

LABOR LEADERS INDICTED

They Are Charged With Conspiring Against Railway Company.

Butler, Pa., September 13.—Upon the recommendation of a grand jury called to investigate acts of violence to the property of the Butler, Harmony and New Castle trolley road, grand jurors charged a conspiracy were made and indictments found to-day against twenty labor leaders and former employees of the road, among them, J. S. Thompson, of this city, international vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Employees, and C. A. Betts, president of the union.

A strike has been on against the road since July 21, and the indictments allege that the defendants conspired and wires cut and the lives of passengers endangered. The action to-day is the result of a petition to the court, which ordered the special inquiry. Rests will be made as soon as the men can be located.

HER MIND GIVES WAY

Sister of Murdered Boy Suffers Mental Collapse.

Washington, D. C., September 13.—Myrtle Smith, sister of fourteen-year-old Harry Smith, who was found brutally murdered last Sunday morning, has suffered a mental collapse, and when her brother was buried. The young girl, who had been hysterical ever since the tragedy, with a wild shriek suddenly fell. She was taken to a hospital, where her condition is said to be very serious.

DIVORCE DECREE GRANTED

Wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Cheever Successful in Her Suit.

Leavenworth, Kan., September 13.—A decree of absolute divorce was granted in the District Court here to-day to Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cheever, now of Chicago, from Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin H. Cheever, Third United States Cavalry. The allegations were neglect, extreme cruelty and desertion. The plaintiff was awarded \$110 monthly alimony.

WEDDING WILL BE SIMPLE

No Ostentation When Son of Late Multi-Millionaire Marries.

Minneapolis, Minn., September 13.—Minneapolis society, which had looked forward to an elaborate wedding when Mrs. H. Cheever, Third United States Cavalry, was married, is disappointed. The bride of Charles G. Gates, son of the late multi-millionaire, is doomed to disappointment. Instead, the ceremony will be simple and will be celebrated in the presence only of members of the Hopgood and Gates families some time in October. Mr. Gates, who is in Minneapolis, and will be celebrated in the presence only of members of the Hopgood and Gates families some time in October. Mr. Gates, who is in Minneapolis, and will be celebrated in the presence only of members of the Hopgood and Gates families some time in October.

HORRORS OF EPIDEMIC

Living and Dead Victims of Cholera Thrown From Car Windows.

St. Petersburg, September 13.—A dispatch from the Novorossiysk to-day, instantaneously, describing the horrors of the cholera epidemic in Macedonia, says the soldiers are crowded in locked trains and left without water or medical aid. On the Mitrovitzka Uskup Railroad living and dead victims of the cholera have been thrown from the car windows by their comrades.

PHYSICIAN A SUICIDE

He Bends Over Shotgun and Pulls Trigger With Toe.

Nashville, Tenn., September 13.—Bending over a shotgun and pulling the trigger with his toe, Dr. John C. Brennan, forty-five years old, a prominent physician of Canyon county, and a member of the Tennessee Legislature, killed himself in Woodbury, Tenn., to-day.

Comet Visible to Naked Eye.

Minneapolis, Minn., September 13.—Professor Francis P. Leavenworth, head of the department of astronomy of the State University, has sighted the Brooks comet, recently discovered. It is now visible to the naked eye in the early evening near the pole star. It will never be visible again.

CHANLER WILL PAY TO BE RID OF LINA

His Lawyer Prepared to Offer \$70,000 for His Freedom.

MUST RELEASE ALL HER CLAIMS

Payment Contingent on Singer Getting Divorce or Permitting "Sheriff Bob" to Get One. She Is Angry Over Manner in Which Affair Has Been Bungled.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) New York, September 13.—Sidney Harris, personal counsel for Robert Winthrop Chanler, has gone to Paris, and it is the understanding among his friends that his mission is a last effort to settle the unfortunate Chanler-Cavalleri matrimonial fiasco by means of a money offer and a divorce.

With the consent of Chanler, who has finally given up the diva, he is prepared to offer her \$70,000 in lieu of all claim she won to his estate through the famous marriage agreement. But he will stipulate that they are to settle the affair in just that way. She shall get a divorce in France, or agree that Chanler may obtain one in some Western State without a contest.

Distrust Each Other.

The reason that it is so hard for Mme. Cavalleri and the lawyers to settle the affair is just that they are distrustful of each other. For instance, it is not long since that Cavalleri offered to sign a waiver of her claims for \$70,000, and Chanler's lawyers even went so far as to draw the check. But Mme. Cavalleri was in Paris, and she stoutly refused to sign it. She had advised her to jump at that \$70,000. Whereupon Chanler's lawyers grew wary and refused to send the check until they should receive her waiver.

And that's how the matter stands. Meanwhile, Mme. Cavalleri has not relaxed. She is angry at all the fortune her doing husband settled on her. His astute lawyers have tied that property up in a way that would take years to break—even if it were possible to break it. Lina's own counsel has advised her to jump at that \$70,000. Where